

## ST. PAUL ATHLETES AHEAD.

THEY TAKE LONG HONORS AT THE LONG ISLAND L. A. GAMES.

Records Supplanted in Almost Every Event—The Brooklyn High School Boys' Team, Second in Other Events, Help to Make the Competition Keen.

The third annual field meeting promoted by the Long Island Intercollegiate A. A. furnished a lively afternoon's sport at Eastern Park yesterday. Rivalry between the schools affiliated had been fermenting for months, and every individual in the various competing teams had come prepared to make a strong bid for a slice of the honors.

The non-combatants connected with each school were also in force and fully equipped with clubs, bats, rackets, horns, and every other known method of rousing their respective champions before an event, and of applauding them afterward. Relatives and other home friends of the boys helped to swell the gathering of interested onlookers, and as the weather was fine, and the track in good shape, the promoters had good reason to be satisfied with the success of the affair.

The first batch of youthful gladiators fought in the arena. Surrounded by such inspiring influences, the rival athletes fairly excited themselves as well as their predecessors, and records were by the board with almost bewildering frequency. A. W. Robinson of St. Paul School managed to sustain his big reputation as a sprinter, and the mastery fashion in which he captured the two short dashes at once made him a popular idol with the appreciative crowd. His achievement was only an advance sample of what the Garden City boys were prepared to do, and the red sash kept bobbing up persistently in the front rank until the St. Paul score read, six firsts, six seconds, and three thirds, a grand total of 51 points.

This fine aggregate left them easy winners of the team trophy by a margin of twenty points over the Brooklyn High School combination, although the latter contrived to capture a promising array of points in the four first, three second, and two third places.

This creditable total might have been increased by another win had fortune not frowned on Goetting in the furlong dash. Brooklyn Latin and "Poly Prep" ran a neck and neck race for the third best aggregate, but the latter eventually won by a margin of a timely fifth, and the academy boys wound up triumphantly in third position, with a total of fourteen points, while the Latin rivals tied at eleven. The Pratt Institute representatives contrived to get a share of the points in six events, which netted eight points.

The events were run off with fair promptitude, but the little was unnecessarily crowded most of the time, and toward the end the heat became very trying for the nerves of the boys engaged in the field events.

M. A. Cuming, the veteran A. A. U. official, refereed the tournament and had command of a sincere. He was confronted with a knotty problem, however, in connection with the furlong dash, but he solved it promptly by awarding third place to Campbell of the High School instead of J. Higgins, Pratt Institute, who had been picked by one of the judges.

One hundred yard Run—Won by A. W. Robinson, St. Paul School, second, J. Higgins, Pratt Institute, third, Time 22.5 seconds.

Robinson and Goetting ran like a team in front of the bunch until ten yards from the line, when the St. Paul boy broke out and won by a comfortable margin in record time, beating the old mark a fifth.

Half-mile Run—Won by C. M. Hall, St. Paul School, second, J. Higgins, Pratt Institute, third, Time 2 minutes 2 seconds.

Christensen, Brooklyn High School, showed the way at a nice pace, but was overtaken by St. Paul, then made a strong bid for the lead, and Christensen retired a fatigued from home. Johnson set a new record for his rivals until well into the homestretch, where Hall came from behind with a set sail and sprang home in easy winner. Johnson lasted long enough to secure the place. Weir's performance was rewarded with the third point. The winner shipped 43.5 seconds of the Long Island record, made by E. Bedford, Brooklyn High School, last year.

100-Yard Run, Juniors—First heat won by Karl Jasper, St. Paul School, second, J. Higgins, Pratt Institute, third, Time 22.5 seconds. Second heat won by A. W. Robinson, St. Paul School, second, J. Higgins, Pratt Institute, third, Time 22.5 seconds.

displacement of the starter, who put him back. He made a bold bid to get through, but the effort proved too much. The leaders ran closely together, but the St. Paul boys were the victors, down toward the end and won by two or three feet. The next three finished in the order, the Long Island record, held by Stevens, Brooklyn Latin, just escaped the oncoming St. Paul boys.

Only the three completed, and as the St. Paul boys were a few feet behind, the result was not measured. The other two entirely escaped the previous record of 5 feet 10 inches, made by A. Forney, Adelphi Academy.

They Lost the "Library" of the Hamilton Fish Republican Club.

Six little boys, ranging in age from 5 to 9 years, yesterday pried open the door leading to the library of the Hamilton Fish Republican Club, at 210 East 104th street. The library of the club is made up of copies of the "Legislative Manual," "Report of the Fisheries Commission," "Labor Statistics of the State of New York," the proceedings of the Legislature, and a few Patent Office reports.

The bright-covered books attracted the six little boys, and they carried armfuls of Legislative Manual into the streets and distributed them liberally about the neighborhood. The police of the East 104th street station were notified that a bold burglary had been committed at the "Ham" Fish Club house, and a dozen detectives were put to work on the case.

Detectives Perkins and McHugh saw a little boy sitting in the gutter with a red-covered book in his hand. He was looking at the pictures of the men who made the famous law, when two other boys came along, and the three were lugged off to prison.

At the station house he said he was Abe Brown, 9 years old, living at 1375 Third avenue. He was the oldest of the gang who had pilfered the club's library. After his picture was taken he was sent down to the rooms of the fishery society.

Jacob M. Max, the secretary of the club, went to the station house to enter a complaint against the boy. Secretary Max was in an unenviable mood, and remarked that he would be on hand promptly today when little Abe is arraigned in court.

McKINLEY SEES THE A. P. A. MEN.

He Says It Was Satisfactory and That They Won't Oppose Him.

CLEVELAND, May 16.—Ex-Gov. William McKinley had a satisfactory interview with the delegation from the A. P. A. today. It lasted for only a few minutes. He refused to say what was said by himself at the conference, but said: "Feeling that organization has materially changed, practically I shall have no opposition in that organization."

M. A. Hanna, the McKinley manager, who is the McKinley mouthpiece, was standing near by and added:

"The whole thing, started as a pack of lies, but now it has become a foundation, and, like all things based on untruth, it has fallen flat. The whole people, Protestant and Catholic and A. P. A., are for McKinley."

## WILL JAMESON WED A PEERESS?

The Story Is Told in London, but It Is Not Believed.

London, May 16.—The story that Dr. Jameson will marry a peeress is not credited. Today asks, "What peeress?" and adds, "A more contemptible, imbecile, and discreditable piece of business than the Jameson raid it would be difficult to find."

Apert from press opinion the fact is that Dr. Jameson is getting out of the fashionable circle, where he was a short time ago received as one of England's heroes. He is now utterly discredited and recognized as a rascal, whose conduct involved ruin all around.

The report that a peeress is engaged to be married to Dr. Jameson is understood to refer to the beautiful Georgian, daughter Countess of Dudley. Nobody believes the story.

BARON VON KOTZE SENTENCED.

He Will Be Imprisoned Two Years for Killing Schröder in a Duel.

BERLIN, May 16.—Baron von Kotze, formerly Court Chamberlain, was today sentenced to two years' imprisonment in a fortress for the killing of Baron von Schröder, Master of Ceremonies of the Prussian Court, in a duel.

PRESIDENT KRUGER'S REPLY.

He Is Glad to Hear that the South African Congress Will Be Successful.

PRETORIA, May 16.—President Kruger has replied to the despatch recently sent by Mr. Chamberlain, British Colonial Secretary, to Sir Hercules Robinson, Governor of the Cape Colony, and communicated to Pretoria, wherein Mr. Chamberlain promised the full inquiry should be made into the affairs of the British South Africa Company, and expressed sympathy with Mr. Kruger, who is ill. In his reply President Kruger says:

"The Government of the South African Republic is glad to receive assurance that full inquiry will be made into the alleged misdeeds of the British South Africa Company and its directors. The Government will follow the inquiry with interest. These allegations are not in sympathy with my wife, who is improving."

The Executive Council held a meeting yesterday and resolved to give leave of absence to petitions for mitigation of the sentences imposed upon the Reform Committee prisoners as an early case.

PARIS, May 16.—A despatch from Pretoria says that the sentence of three years' imprisonment upon the Reform Committee prisoners, but will reduce that of the tax paid on land, the amount of the fines which the prisoners will be required to pay.

CAPE TOWN, May 16.—A despatch from London says that the Board of Trade is conferring with the Board of Trade on the rules of the road at sea as fixed by the Washington conference.

The shipowners are divided on the regulations of the conference, which the Board of Trade wishes to enforce. One section opposes their alteration in the old rules. Another desires to abide by the international agreement.

## JAIL DELIVERY AT NEWPORT, KY.

Jackson and Walling, the Alleged Murderers, Released to Escape.

CINCINNATI, May 16.—The prisoners in Newport Ky., jail sawed the hinges of a rear door at 8 o'clock to-night and all escaped except Jackson and Walling, the alleged murderers of Pearl Bryan, who refused to leave, thinking it a plan to lynch them.

MORE RAINES LAW TROUBLE.

A Provision That Curtails the Ability of Saloon Keepers to Exercise Wastefulness.

Under the former Raines law of the State, passed on May 1 by the Raines Liquor Tax bill, it was within the power of retail liquor dealers to assign their licenses to persons who advanced money upon them or, in other words, to use them as collateral security. A liquor license was, under the law, personal property, and when at the beginning of a year a retail liquor dealer found that he did not have cash in hand sufficient to pay for his license in advance, he was accustomed to make application to the brewer who supplied him with beer or the wholesale distiller who supplied him with whiskey. Whichever of the two furnished him the money for his license payment would receive as security an assignment of his liquor license and would, forthwith, file with the Board of Excise a protest against the transfer of the license, which would act as a bar against the saloon keeper's contract to sell liquor.

When the Raines Liquor Tax bill went into effect on May 1 it was popularly supposed that a similar course could be followed by the brewers and their officers were overruled with retailers desiring to secure, as heretofore, the cash necessary to pay their license. However, however, were not long in discovering that the new bill, in doing away with the entire sale of liquor, had also taken away the right to assign licenses. Under the new law the right to sell liquor is made subject to a tax, the payment of which is a condition of the license. The license is not negotiable. The law further declares that after a year's tax is paid, the license is not to be renewed, but the retailer can at any time before the first of the following year surrender his license and receive the \$200 in the first instance to the retailer for this purpose, he would find that he had no security for the recovery of his advance except the good faith of the saloon keeper. Under this license law there is no such thing as collateral security in a license, and it would avail a brewer nothing to get an assignment of a tax receipt. Many of the retail saloon keepers, having no other security to offer for the payment of their license, have been driven to the wall, and the brewers manifest considerable reluctance to supply cash to them for the old law it was left as a matter of course.

DID GASSER SHOOT HIMSELF?

He Has a Bullet in His Brain, but It Is Uncertain How It Got There.

A carriage stopped at the Post Graduate Hospital, on East Twentieth street, at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon and a well-dressed middle-aged woman got out. She entered the hospital and rather hastily explained that there was a man in the carriage who had a bullet in his head. Four attendants found the injured man propped upon two pillows. He was carried into the hospital and placed on a cot. The woman said she was Mrs. Elizabeth Roth of 219 East Twelfth street.

The injured man, she said, was her brother, John Gasser, the founder of the Gasser Greenprint. She added that she knew nothing of the circumstances of the shooting. Her brother was a carpenter and a very capable man. The doctors found a bullet hole in his right temple and located the bullet in the man's brain.

The police of East Twentieth street station were notified, and believing that the injured man had been brought to the hospital from the house in East Twelfth street, they notified the police of the Fifth street station. Gasser was a carpenter and a very capable man. The doctors found a bullet hole in his right temple and located the bullet in the man's brain.

Police Officer King went to Mrs. Roth's house in East Twelfth street, and after a short search found a bullet in the man's brain. When Mrs. Roth was interviewed with arrest one of her daughters said:

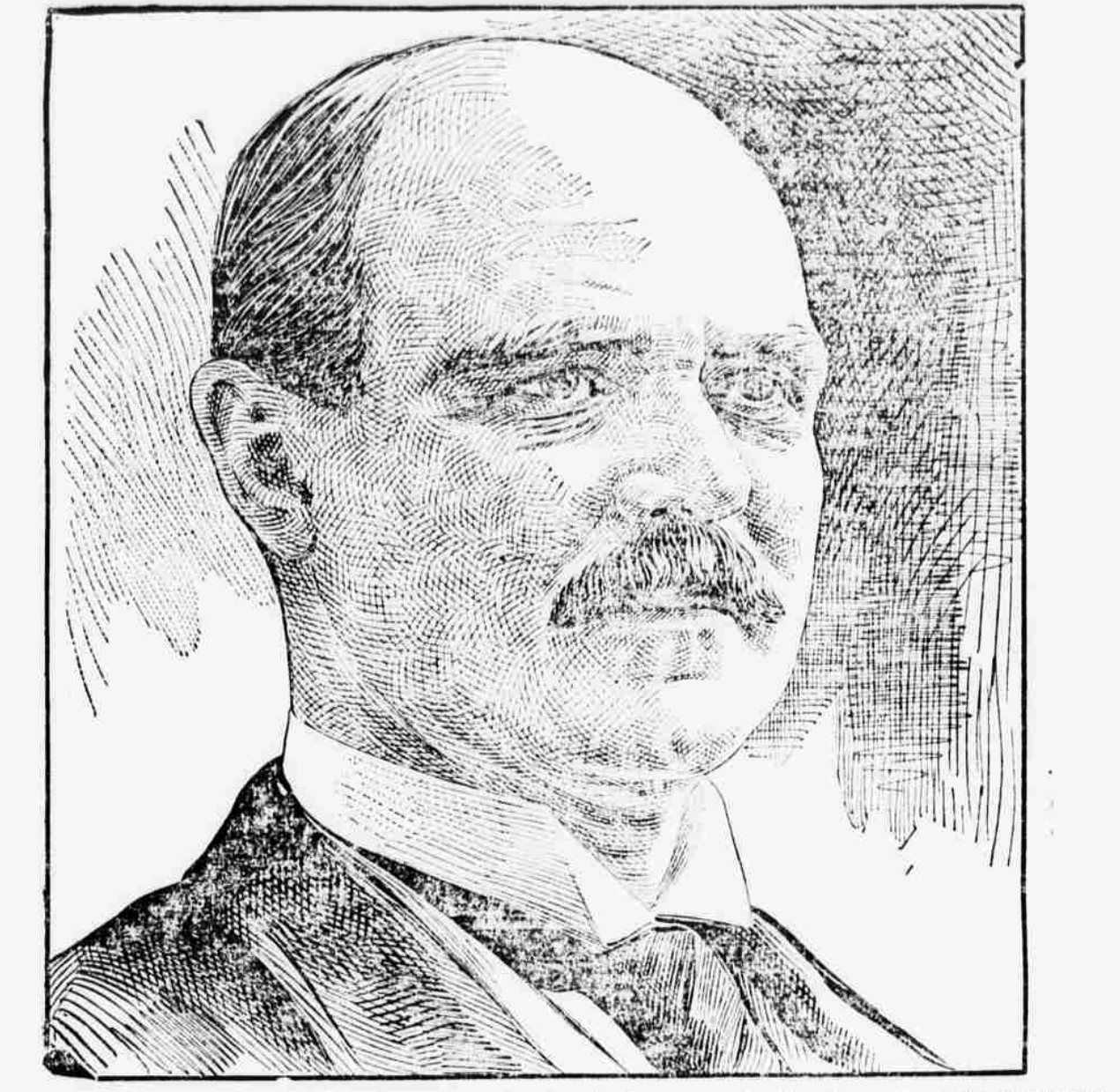
"My brother, John Gasser, came to-day and was in the house. He was a carpenter and a very capable man. The doctors found a bullet hole in his right temple and located the bullet in the man's brain."

He lived with his wife and seven children. He lived in the house in East Twelfth street, and is regarded by his neighbors as a prosperous man.

FIGHT SHOTS AT TWO LIVES.

## PAIN'S WHITE HOUSE! Personal Friends of the President Indorse Paine's Celery Compound.

Following the Testimonials of Judge Powers and Congressman Grout Come Hearty Letters from Congressman Meredith of Va., Asst. U. S. Attorney John G. Capers, Maj. Gen. Birney, Congressman Wilber of N. Y., Congressman Bell, Lieut. McAllister, Congressman Neill, and Many More.



The proprietors of Paine's celery compound have never exaggerated either the virtue of this wonderful remedy or the astonishing character of the endorsements it has received.

This great of all blood purifiers and restorers of nervous energy, this remedy which is today in greater demand than all the so-called spring remedies put together—

This Paine's celery compound, which was first discovered and promulgated by America's most eminent physician, that giant among medical scientists of this progressive age, Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D., L. D., of Dartmouth college.

This remedy, which has been a blessing to thousands upon thousands of homes in every State and city of the country, which has been energetically endorsed by the ablest physicians, which has received thousands of heartfelt testimonials from women and men in every station in life, and has been publicly recommended without solicitation by persons of such high character that they are honored by the whole nation—this remedy that makes people well, has received so many letters in its praise in the last two or three months, coming in every day, that the proprietors are unable to print them all in the daily issue of any paper.

Mr. Hearst's great paper, the Journal in New York, the Globe and the Journal in Boston, Mr. Folger's powerful New-Herald in Chicago, have each of them, within a month, devoted from one to three pages at a time to the most glowing testimonials of the celery compound, and the great cities, and their best reporters, unrepentantly one way or another, have found that the remedy was not only a better demand than ever before for this remedy, but that this demand was Paine's celery compound cures where everything else fails in

As for the celery compound, it is a wonderful remedy for all kinds of ailments, and it is a great blessing to the whole nation. It is a remedy that makes people well, and it is a remedy that is in greater demand than all the so-called spring remedies put together.

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